

INFORMATION SHEET

ORDER NO. R5-2007-_____
COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO
DEPARTMENT OF WASTE MANAGEMENT AND RECYCLING
KIEFER LANDFILL, CLASS III LANDFILLS
CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, CLOSURE,
POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE, AND CORRECTIVE ACTION
SACRAMENTO COUNTY

The Kiefer Landfill is a Class III municipal solid waste (MSW) disposal facility operated by the County of Sacramento, Municipal Services Agency (Discharger) since its start-up 1967. It is at the intersection of Grant Line Road and Kiefer Boulevard, in the eastern portion of Sacramento County, about 15 miles east of the City of Sacramento, one mile north of Sloughhouse. The landfill accepts approximately 750,000 tons per year of MSW from areas within Sacramento County. The total permitted landfill footprint of 660 acres is comprised of 232-acre Landfill Unit 1 containing Modules M1 and M1-L, and 428-acre Landfill Unit 2 containing Modules M2 through M11. Module M1 is unlined, Module M1-L has a single composite liner system, and Module M2 is single composite on the side slopes, and double composite on the base. Modules M3 through M11 have yet to be constructed.

Waste discharge requirements for the Kiefer Landfill have been revised to approve an alternative final (evapotranspirative) cover for Module M1, to approve a liner performance demonstration for Module M3 and future modules, to approve the acceptance of treated wood waste, to approve changes to the detection monitoring program for surface water, and to clarify leachate management alternatives. Details regarding the approval of these items are provided in the Findings. Refer to Finding No. 3 for a list of the applicable Findings.

Several aquifers of drinking water quality underlie the site, including the Laguna, Upper Mehrten, Lower Mehrten, and Valley Springs Formations, which are part of the extensive ground water aquifer underlying the Sacramento Valley. In 1989, a significant release of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and inorganic constituents from the landfill was detected in the upper zones of the Upper Mehrten during a Solid Waste Assessment Test (SWAT). In 1991, the Board issued Cleanup and Abatement Order No. 91-725 (CAO), requiring the Discharger to develop a Corrective Action Plan, and in April 1995 the Discharger initiated ground water extraction and treatment of VOCs. The treatment system includes two air stripper towers, a carbon absorption filter, and several extraction wells, and discharges to Deer Creek under NPDES permit. The Discharger has also initiated landfill gas extraction. Monitoring results indicate that the extent and levels of VOCs in the ground water have been significantly reduced.

Natural surface water drainage is to Laguna Creek to the north, thence to the Sacramento River, and to Deer Creek to the South, tributary to the Cosumnes River, thence the Mokelumne River. On-site diversionary structures direct storm water to the southern part of the site, however, where it is contained and periodically discharged to Deer Creek.

WLB: 6/29/2007